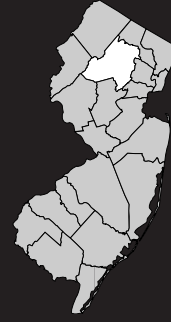


Morris County



MORRIS

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Adron Incorporated

94 Fanny Road

Parsippany-Troy Hills Township

Morris County

BLOCK: 448 **LOT:** 5

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Food & Fragrance Manufacturing
OPERATION STATUS: Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 12 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Industrial/Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds
Metals

STATUS

Delineating

Soil

Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Delineating

Surface Water

Volatile Organic Compounds
Petroleum Hydrocarbons
Metals

Investigating

Sediments

Volatile Organic Compounds
Petroleum Hydrocarbons
Metals

Investigating

FUNDING SOURCES

Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$40,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Adron Incorporated manufactures products for food and fragrance industries. The facility began operating in 1942 under the name Norda Inc. In 1985 it sold the Norda trademark, became an independent entity and changed its name to Adron Inc. It is located within 1,000 feet of several other industries and Lake Intervale. NJDEP began investigating the site in the 1980s, after volatile organic contaminants were discovered in the sediments of Lake Intervale. Sampling of the ground water revealed the presence of arsenic and several chlorinated and non-chlorinated volatile organic compounds, including benzene, chlorobenzene, tetrachloroethylene and xylenes. In addition, petroleum hydrocarbons were found in soil samples collected in 1998 after two underground storage tanks were removed. Approximately 20 underground tanks for storage of solvents and fuel oil remain at the site, as well as above ground tanks.

In 2001 NJDEP's Responsible Party Remediation Element issued a directive to the Responsible Parties for Adron Inc. that required them to enter into an Administrative Consent Order with NJDEP and perform remedial work, but they did not comply. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element began a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) at the site in 2002 to determine the extent of the contamination and evaluate remedial alternatives. The RI includes sampling of the soil and ground water at the site and the surface water and sediments in a nearby stream. The Adron site has been designated an Immediate Environmental Concern (IEC) due to the potential threat to Lake Intervale.

PROJECT NAME

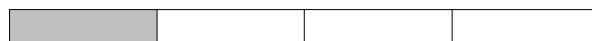
RI/RAS

DESIGN

CONSTR

O&M

Sitewide



Planned

Underway

Completed

Not Required

Asbestos Dump

Division Avenue

257 New Vernon Road

651 White Bridge Road

Long Hill Township

Morris County

Dietzman Tract/Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge

Harding Township

Morris County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Asbestos Tile Manufacturing/
Illegal Dump

OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 157 Acres (total)

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Commercial/Residential/Agricultural/
Undeveloped

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Asbestos

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Delineated

Surface Water

Asbestos

Volatile Organic Compounds

Delineated

Soil

Asbestos

Volatile Organic Compounds

Stabilized/Capped

FUNDING SOURCES

Superfund

Spill Fund

1986 Bond Fund

Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$17,531,000

\$498,000

\$634,000

\$845,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The Asbestos Dump consists of four separate sites, all of which are associated with asbestos shingle production and waste disposal. The primary site, designated Operable Unit 1 (OU1), is located adjacent to the Passaic River on Division Avenue in the Millington section of Long Hill Township. It consists of a 90,000-cubic yard mound approximately 20 to 30 feet deep, which was created by dumping of asbestos-laden wastes by several asbestos processing companies between 1922 and 1975. Chemical wastes were also allegedly disposed of at this site during this time. Over time the soil cover of the mound eroded, leaving areas of the asbestos-filled slope exposed. The three satellite sites, located about four miles to the northeast, include two private residences on New Vernon Road and White Bridge Road in Long Hill Township (OU2) and the Dietzman Tract in the Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge area (OU3). Asbestos wastes were landfilled at the New Vernon Road and White Bridge Road properties during the 1960s and 1970s, and asbestos was dumped at the Dietzman Tract for approximately 40 years.

USEPA placed the Asbestos Dump on the National Priorities List of Superfund sites in 1983. In 1985, National Gypsum Company, which operated the Millington site from 1953 to 1975 and was determined to be responsible for the dumping at the satellite sites, signed an Administrative Order with USEPA in which it agreed to conduct a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS). In 1988, after National Gypsum completed the RI/FS, USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence for OU1. The ROD required installation of a soil cover, stabilization of the side slopes, implementation of erosion and sediment control measures and installation of a security fence; however, National Gypsum declared bankruptcy before it could implement the actions. USEPA completed the OU1 remedial action using public funds in 2000 and NJDEP is conducting maintenance activities at the site to ensure the effectiveness of the soil cover and other environmental controls.

In 1990 USEPA performed an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) to immobilize the asbestos contamination at the New Vernon Road and White Bridge Road residential sites (OU2). The IRM included capping driveways with asphalt, covering other areas with geotextile fabric, decontaminating the residences, removing visible contamination for off-site disposal and erecting signs and fences. The following year, USEPA issued a ROD with NJDEP concurrence for permanent remediation of OU2 that required

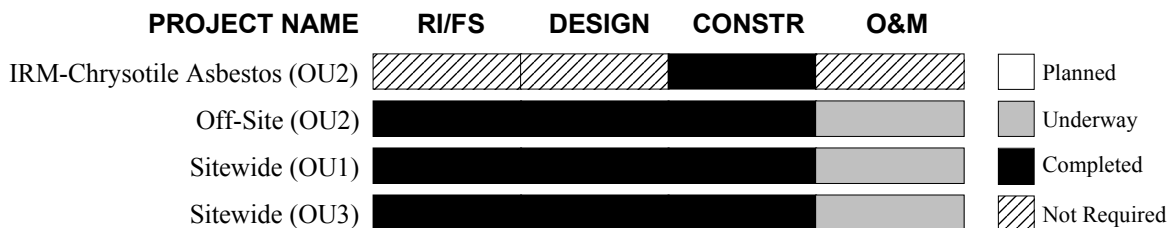
Asbestos Dump

(Continued from previous page)

solidification/stabilization of approximately 37,000 cubic yards of asbestos-contaminated soil at the two properties into an insoluble matrix. USEPA completed the solidification/stabilization of the asbestos-contaminated soil at both of the residences in 1998. NJDEP is conducting maintenance activities at the residences to ensure the OU2 remedy remains effective.

In 1996 USEPA began an RI/FS at the Dietzman Tract (OU3) to determine the extent of the contamination and evaluate cleanup alternatives. The Department of the Interior (DOI) removed approximately 200 drum carcasses and 60 drums of hazardous wastes from the site in 1997. In 1998, after completing the RI/FS, USEPA signed a ROD for OU3 that required the removal of additional drums and the consolidation and containment of the asbestos waste under a biotic cap. Construction of the OU3 remedy was completed in 1999. DOI is conducting maintenance activities at the Dietzman Tract to ensure the OU3 remedy is effective.

USEPA deleted the White Bridge Road portion of the Asbestos Dump Superfund site from the NPL in 2002. The remaining portions of the site (the Millington landfill, the residential property on New Vernon Road and the Dietzman Tract) remain on the NPL, although deletion of the New Vernon Road portion of this site is expected to occur in 2004.



Black Brook Treatment Plant

Columbia Turnpike

Hanover Township

Morris County

BLOCK: 6401 **LOT:** 2M, 3

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: 2 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Commercial/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating

FUNDING SOURCES

Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$2,100,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The Southeast Morris County Municipal Utilities Authority (SMCMUA) operates two municipal wells, referred to as Black Brook 1 and Black Brook 2, and a metals removal/chlorination plant at its Black Brook water production facility in Hanover Township. Volatile organic compounds have been detected in Black Brook 1, occasionally at concentrations exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards, since the early 1990s; however, the combined flow from both wells consistently met Drinking Water Standards. The primary contaminants are dichloroethane (DCA) and trichloroethylene (TCE). An industrial facility in neighboring East Hanover Township has been identified by NJDEP as a Potentially Responsible Party for the contamination at the well field.

In 1997 NJDEP's Bureau of Safe Drinking Water advised SMCMUA to install a treatment system at the well field to remove the volatile organic compounds from Black Brook 1. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element evaluated treatment options and in 1998 recommended installation of an air stripper. SMCMUA completed installation of the air stripper in 2001 using funds provided by NJDEP and is operating and maintaining the system.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Receptor Control (Air Stripper)				

Planned

Underway

Completed

Not Required

Chemical Components Incorporated

20 Deforest Avenue

East Hanover Township

Morris County

BLOCK: 42 **LOT:** 50

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Chemical Manufacturing
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 1.5 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Commercial/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Confirmed

Soil

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

Confirmed

FUNDING SOURCES

Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$600,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Chemical Components Inc. manufactured, blended and stored specialty chemicals at this site between 1964 and 2001. It has been identified by NJDEP as a Potentially Responsible Party for the East Hanover Township Ground Water Contamination site, where contaminated private potable wells were discovered during the 1980s and 1990s. Areas of environmental concern include a waste water lagoon that was filled with soil in 1974, waste water injection pits, a septic system, a suspected drum burial area and a drum storage area. The company excavated several drums containing organic wastes and more than two dozen empty drums from the former waste water lagoon area in 1984.

Over the years, Chemical Components Inc. has conducted some soil and ground water sampling at the facility in response to NJDEP directives. The sampling confirmed the ground water is contaminated with volatile organic compounds and soil at the former waste water lagoon, injection pits and drum storage area is contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) at levels exceeding New Jersey's Soil Cleanup Criteria. In 2002 the Chemical Components facility was designated a priority by NJDEP due to its possible association with the East Hanover Ground Water Contamination case, and NJDEP's Remedial Response Element began a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to delineate the contamination at the site and evaluate cleanup alternatives. The RI field work is scheduled to begin in early 2004.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
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Sitewide				
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☐ Planned

☒ Underway

☐ Completed

☐ Not Required

Chester Borough Ground Water Contamination

Route 206 & Route 24

Chester Borough

Morris County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead., IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Commercial/Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply Provided

FUNDING SOURCES


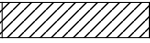






Spill Fund





AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$527,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the local health department in 1991 identified nine private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary contaminants were trichloroethylene (TCE), dichloroethylene (DCE) and benzene. NJDEP's Environmental Claims Administration installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells as an interim measure to supply potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element subsequently delineated a Ground Water Impact Area (GWIA) that encompassed 11 properties near Route 206 and Route 24 (Main Street) in Chester Borough. In 2000 a private water company purchased the Borough's municipal water system and extended public water lines to the properties in the GWIA. NJDEP provided funds to connect the buildings in the GWIA to the water lines and seal the private wells. NJDEP is periodically sampling private potable wells outside the GWIA to monitor ground water quality.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Receptor Control (POETS)				
Water Line Connections				

 Planned
 Underway
 Completed
 Not Required

Cleaveland Industrial Center

20 Parker Road

Washington Township

Morris County

BLOCK: 60 **LOT:** 14

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Industrial Park
OPERATION STATUS: Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 17.6 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Agricultural/Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Delineating

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply Provided

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds
Metals

Delineating

FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund
1986 Bond Fund
Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

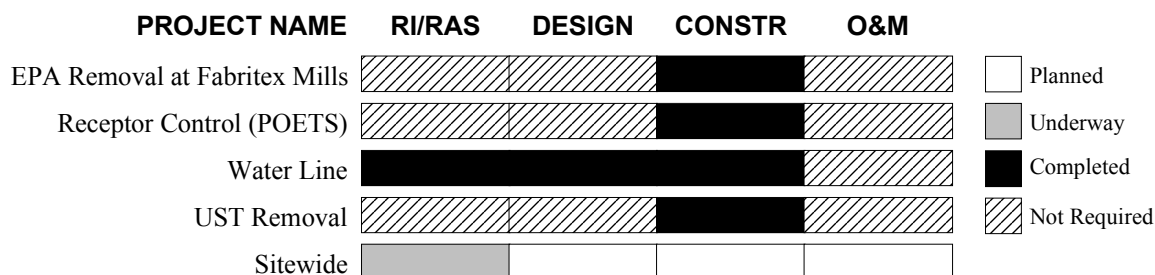
\$800,000
\$121,000
\$1,989,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Cleaveland Industrial Center has a history of industrial operations dating back more than five decades. The U.S. government manufactured explosives at the site during the 1940s. The property was sold to a private company in 1947 and it has operated as an industrial park since the 1950s. A tenant that manufactured sodium and iodine salts reportedly discharged its process waste water directly onto the ground behind the complex. Another tenant, Lanterman Machine and Tools, Inc., allegedly discharged hazardous wastes into septic systems. Fabritex Mills abandoned approximately 1,000 containers of chemicals, including flammable solvents, caustics, dry chemicals and laboratory reagents, when it ceased operations at the site in 1986.

During the 1980s sampling of private potable wells in the area revealed that 17 were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the wells with funds provided by NJDEP as an interim measure to supply potable water for the residents. A preliminary investigation by NJDEP indicated that contaminated ground water was migrating from the site. USEPA implemented a removal action in 1991 to dispose of the chemicals left at the buildings formerly occupied by Fabritex Mills. Between 1993 and 1997 the Washington Township Municipal Utilities Authority used funds provided by NJDEP to extend public water lines to the residences with contaminated wells and approximately 170 additional properties with wells that were at risk of becoming contaminated.

In 1999 NJDEP's Remedial Response Element began a Remedial Investigation and a Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to delineate the contamination at the industrial park and off-site areas and evaluate cleanup alternatives. NJDEP implemented an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) the following year to remove all of the abandoned above ground and underground storage tanks. The RI has revealed significant contamination in the on-site soil and on-site and off-site ground water. NJDEP expects to complete the RI/RAS in late 2004.



Combe Fill North Landfill

Gold Mine Road

Mount Olive Township

Morris County

BLOCK: 4100 **LOT:** 10

CATEGORY: Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Landfill
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 102 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

Surface Water

Soil

Air

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

Volatile Organic Compounds

Volatile Organic Compounds
Metals

Methane

STATUS

Monitoring

Contained

Capped

Venting

FUNDING SOURCES

Superfund

Spill Fund

General State Fund

1986 Bond Fund

Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$17,676,000

\$312,000

\$1,988,000

\$165,000

\$357,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Combe Fill North Landfill occupies 65 acres of a 102-acre property. The site operated as a sanitary municipal landfill from 1966 to 1978, accepting municipal and industrial waste and small amounts of dry sewage sludge. Combe Fill Corporation (CFC) purchased the landfill in 1978. The following year ground water beneath the site was found to be contaminated with volatile organic compounds. The landfill was not properly closed when operations ceased in 1981 due the bankruptcy of CFC. NJDEP subsequently cited CFC for several violations, including improper landfill cover that resulted in windblown debris and inadequate leachate control. USEPA added Combe Fill North Landfill to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1983.

Between 1984 and 1986 NJDEP conducted a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to delineate the contamination in the ground water, surface water and soil at the site and evaluate cleanup alternatives. The RI/FS revealed that although low levels of contamination were present in the ground water and surface water, the contamination did not pose an immediate threat to the surrounding residential wells. USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence in 1986 that required installation of a clay cap and closure of the site pursuant to sanitary landfill regulations, installation of a landfill gas (methane) venting system, fencing of the perimeter of the site and long-term monitoring of the ground water. NJDEP completed construction of the remedies specified in the ROD in 1991. NJDEP installed surface water controls on the cap in 2000 to alleviate drainage problems.

In 2001 a group of Potentially Responsible Parties entered into an Administrative Consent Order with NJDEP in which they agreed to fund O&M activities at the landfill. Routine maintenance of the landfill is ongoing. NJDEP is planning to install an off-site monitor well in 2004 to evaluate whether a ground water Classification Exception Area (CEA) should be established for the site. USEPA plans to remove Combe Fill North Landfill from the NPL in 2004.

PROJECT NAME RI/FS DESIGN CONSTR O&M

Sitewide



- ☐ Planned
- ☐ Underway
- ☒ Completed
- ☐ Not Required

Combe Fill South Landfill

Parker Road

Chester & Washington Townships

Morris County

BLOCK: 17
37

LOT: 7
15, 16 & 16.01

CATEGORY: Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Landfill
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 115 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

CONTAMINANTS

STATUS

Ground Water

Volatile Organic Compounds
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
Metals
Pesticides

Treating/Further Delineation Required

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating

Surface Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Delineated

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds

Capped

FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Superfund	\$55,344,000
Spill Fund	\$257,000
1981 Bond Fund	\$5,765,000
1986 Bond Fund	\$846,000
Corporate Business Tax	\$4,815,000
General State Fund	\$189,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Combe Fill South Landfill operated as a municipal landfill from the 1940s until 1981. It was licensed to accept municipal wastes, sewage sludge, chemicals and waste oils. After the landfill closed, contamination was detected in leachate seeping from the sides of the landfill, in shallow and deep on-site ground water monitor wells and in nearby Trout Brook. Several nearby private potable wells were also determined to be contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells to supply potable water for the residents.











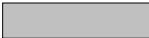







USEPA added Combe Fill South Landfill to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1983. NJDEP subsequently conducted a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to delineate the contamination at the site and evaluate remedial alternatives. In 1986, after the RI/FS was completed, USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence that required capping of the landfill, venting of the landfill gases, installation of an on-site remediation system to extract and treat the contaminated ground water in the shallow aquifer, and fencing of the site. The ROD also required installation of a public water line to replace the contaminated private wells and those wells at risk of becoming contaminated in the future, and a supplemental RI/FS to evaluate the contamination in the deep ground water aquifer after initial treatment of the shallow aquifer.

NJDEP completed construction of the landfill cap and the ground water remediation system in 1996. Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the landfill cap and ground water remediation system is underway. In 2003, during installation of additional landfill gas monitor wells, NJDEP discovered an area of uncapped waste material near the northern edge of the property. This area, which is approximately 30 to 40 feet away from the capped fill area, will be investigated in 2004.

The supplemental RI/FS to evaluate the contamination in the deep ground water aquifer is underway. The public water line required in the ROD was not installed because ground water monitoring conducted after the ROD was issued showed little impact to nearby private potable wells is likely. NJDEP plans to amend the ROD to remove the water line requirement. NJDEP is maintaining the POET systems and periodically testing certain other private wells in the area to monitor ground water quality.

Combe Fill South Landfill

(Continued from previous page)

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
Receptor Control (Water Line)					 Underway
Deep Aquifer					 Completed
Cap & Ground Water Treatment					 Not Required

Cross Roads Ground Water Contamination

484 to 555 Main Street

Chester Borough

Morris County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply Provided

FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

1986 Bond Fund











AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$57,000

\$13,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the local health department in 1994 identified six private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary contaminant was trichloroethylene (TCE). NJDEP's Environmental Claims Administration installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells as an interim measure to supply potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element subsequently delineated a Ground Water Impact Area (GWIA) that encompassed 24 lots, including residential properties and commercial buildings. NJDEP also conducted an investigation to determine the source of the ground water contamination, but the results of the study were inconclusive. In 2000 a private water company purchased the Borough's municipal water system and extended public water lines to homes in the GWIA. NJDEP provided funds to connect the homes to the water lines and seal the private wells. NJDEP is periodically sampling private potable wells outside the GWIA to monitor ground water quality.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Receptor Control (POETS)				 Planned
Receptor Control (Water Line)				 Underway
				 Completed
				 Not Required

Dogwood Drive Ground Water Contamination

3-9 Dogwood Drive & 37- 40 Tingley Road

Mendham Township

Morris County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply Provided

FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

1986 Bond Fund


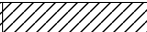

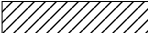

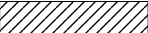
AMOUNT AUTHORIZED





\$112,000

\$28,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site consists of eight residences with private potable wells that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary contaminants were trichloroethylene (TCE) and tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE). The contamination was first detected by property owners in 1993. NJDEP's Environmental Claims Administration installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells to provide potable water for the residents while additional evaluation of the site was underway. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element subsequently delineated a Ground Water Impact Area (GWIA) that encompassed nine properties and conducted a water supply alternatives analysis for the site. Based on the findings, NJDEP concluded the most cost-effective method to supply potable water to the residents was to extend public water lines to the properties in the GWIA. NJDEP also conducted an investigation to determine the source of the contamination, but the results of the study were inconclusive. In 1996 the Township of Mendham completed the water line project using funds provided by NJDEP. NJDEP is periodically sampling private potable wells outside the GWIA to monitor ground water quality in the area.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Receptor Control (POETS)				
Receptor Control (Water Line)				

 Planned
 Underway
 Completed
 Not Required

Dover Municipal Well 4

Rutan Drive (Formerly Hooey Street)

Dover Town

Morris County

BLOCK: 2314 **LOT:** 15

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: 0.5 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Delineating

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply Provided

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds

Delineating

FUNDING SOURCES

Superfund

Spill Fund

General State Fund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$4,000,000













\$74,000

\$257,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Municipal Well 4 was one of Dover's primary water supply wells. The well was taken out of service in 1980 due to the presence of volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards and was replaced by Standby Well 3. The primary contaminants are dichloroethylene (DCE), trichloroethane (TCA) and tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE). USEPA added Dover Well 4 to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1983.

In 1986 NJDEP began an initial Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to determine the nature and extent of the contamination at the site and evaluate cleanup alternatives. In 1992, after completing the RI/FS, NJDEP signed a Record of Decision (ROD) with USEPA concurrence that established two Operable Units (OU) for the site. Under OU1, USEPA will install a ground water treatment system at the well field to remove volatile organic contaminants from Well 4. Under OU2, USEPA is conducting a second RI/FS to further delineate the ground water contamination, identify possible sources and evaluate remedial alternatives to address the sources. The Remedial Design for OU1 and the RI/FS for OU2 are underway and scheduled to be completed in 2004.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Air Stripper (OU1)					 Planned
Ground Water-Source (OU2)					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

East Hanover Township Regional Ground Water Contamination

Various Locations East Hanover Township Morris County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: 10 square miles

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply Provided

FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

1981 Bond Fund

1986 Bond Fund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$75,000

\$8,000

\$1,100,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Regional ground water contamination was discovered in East Hanover Township in the early 1980s, when volatile organic compounds were detected in a water sample collected from a municipal supply well. A remediation system was installed at the well field to treat the water from the supply well, but approximately 400 private potable wells at residences and commercial properties in the area remained at risk of contamination. Between 1986 and 1988 NJDEP studied ground water contamination in various parts of the Township and identified several industrial sites as possible sources of the contamination. NJDEP recommended that the Township connect all residences with private potable wells to the municipal water supply system but action was not taken at the time because public funds were not available to pay for the connections.

In 1995 NJDEP's Remedial Response Element sampled 127 private potable wells in the Township to evaluate the extent of the ground water contamination. The sampling revealed that six potable wells were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards and many others had lower levels of contamination. Between 1998 and 1999 NJDEP and the Township connected approximately 240 properties with private wells to the existing water supply system and extended water lines to one area. NJDEP has reviewed the histories of 26 industries that are possible sources of the contamination and plans to conduct Remedial Investigations (RI) to delineate the contamination at these facilities. In 2002 representatives for 13 of the 26 industries executed a settlement agreement with NJDEP and signed Administrative Consent Orders to investigate and clean up their sites under the supervision of the Responsible Party Remediation Element. NJDEP will address the remaining facilities separately.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Receptor Control (Water Line Connections)				

Planned

Underway

Completed

Not Required

Fenimore Sanitary Landfill

Mountain Road

Roxbury Township

Morris County

BLOCK: 34 **LOT:** 29

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Sanitary Landfill
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 103 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

CONTAMINANTS

STATUS

Ground Water

Metals

Confirmed

Soil

Metals

Potential

Surface Water

Metals

Potential

Sediments

Metals

Potential

Air

Methane

Potential

FUNDING SOURCES

Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$75,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site was operated as a privately owned sanitary landfill from 1950 until 1979. The Town of Ledgewood is located one quarter of a mile to the east. The landfilled area occupies 42 acres of the 103-acre property and there is a shallow leachate collection system at the site. Several streams located on and adjacent to the landfill flow into a tributary of Ledgewood Brook, which is used for fishing and recreation. NJDEP ordered the landfill closed after the owner failed to meet engineering control requirements for leachate collection and containment. A final closure plan submitted for the landfill was rejected by NJDEP as inadequate and consequently the site was never capped and properly closed. Ownership of the landfill has changed several times since 1981 and the property is currently owned by a private investment company. NJDEP plans to conduct an Immediate Environmental Concern (IEC) Assessment at the site in 2004 to determine if any conditions exist that could present an immediate threat to human health or the environment.

PROJECT NAME

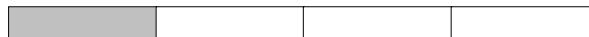
RI/RAS

DESIGN

CONSTR

O&M

Sitewide



Planned



Underway



Completed



Not Required

Kenvil Ground Water Contamination

Various Locations

Roxbury Township

Morris County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply Provided

FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

1986 Bond Fund

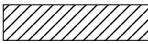
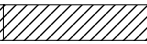






AMOUNT AUTHORIZED





\$29,000

\$1,831,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by residents in 1986 identified several private potable wells in the Kenvil section of Roxbury Township that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds. A subsequent investigation revealed 63 private potable wells in the area were contaminated with a variety of volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards, including trichloroethylene (TCE), tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) and benzene. NJDEP's Environmental Claims Administration installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells as an interim measure to supply potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element subsequently delineated a Ground Water Impact Area (GWIA) that encompassed 336 properties. The Township of Roxbury extended public water lines to the properties in the Ground Water Impact Area (GWIA) in 1995 using funds provided by NJDEP. Additional investigative work is underway to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Receptor Control (POETS)				
Receptor Control (Water Line)				

 Planned
 Underway
 Completed
 Not Required

Kingtown Diesel

1470 Route 46

Roxbury Township

Morris County

BLOCK: 9302 **LOT:** 3

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Gasoline Service Station
OPERATION STATUS: Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 5 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds

Confirmed

Petroleum Hydrocarbons

FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED













\$145,000

\$125,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site has been a gasoline service station since the 1920s. In 1997 the Roxbury Township Health Department discovered that a private potable well at a nearby motel was contaminated with methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE) and benzene at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standards for these volatile organic compounds. NJDEP's Responsible Party Remediation Element subsequently determined that a discharge at the Kingtown Diesel site, possibly from underground tank piping, was the likely source of the contamination in the well. Sampling of the private potable wells at Kingtown Diesel and four nearby residences revealed they were also contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding Drinking Water Standards. NJDEP's Environmental Claims Administration installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the wells at the motel and residences to provide potable water for the occupants.

In 1999 NJDEP's Responsible Party Remediation Element and Kingtown Diesel entered into an Administrative Consent Order (ACO) that required Kingtown Diesel to investigate the contamination and take appropriate remedial measures. However, Kingtown Diesel did not comply with the requirements of the ACO and the case was transferred to NJDEP's Remedial Response Element for a Remedial Investigation (RI) in 2001. NJDEP sampled soil, ground water and potable water in 2003 and plans to conduct additional sampling in 2004.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POET)					 Planned
Sitewide					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

Lusardi Cleaners

2 Wall Street

Rockaway Borough

Morris County

BLOCK: 45 **LOT:** 20

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Dry Cleaners
OPERATION STATUS: Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 0.25 Acre

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds

Investigating

FUNDING SOURCES









No Public Funds Authorized to Date





AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The Rockaway Borough Well Field consists of three water supply wells located near Union Street. The well field serves approximately 10,000 residents of Rockaway Borough and surrounding communities. In 1981 all three wells were determined to be contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary contaminants are trichloroethylene (TCE) and tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE), a dry cleaning solvent. A carbon filtration system was installed at the well field in 1981 to remove the contaminants from the water and an air stripper was added in 1993 to improve the effectiveness of the treatment system.

USEPA added the Rockaway Borough Well Field to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites in 1983. USEPA subsequently conducted a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) that identified two separate plumes of contaminated ground water that were impacting the well field. These consisted of a plume of PCE-contaminated ground water emanating from the East Main and Wall Street area of the Borough and a plume of TCE-contaminated ground water emanating from Klockner & Klockner, an industrial property located at Stickle Avenue and Elm Street. The suspected source of the PCE contamination is Lusardi Cleaners, a dry cleaning establishment located on Wall Street. In 1991 USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence that required installation of two ground water remediation systems to extract and treat the PCE and TCE plumes. Cordant Technologies, the Responsible Party for the Klockner & Klockner site, entered into a Consent Decree with USEPA in 1994 in which it agreed to develop a Remedial Design for ground water remediation systems to address both plumes and implement the remedial action for the TCE plume only. When the Remedial Design is finished, USEPA will construct the ground water remediation system for the PCE plume as a Superfund remedial action using public funds. USEPA is also investigating the extent of the PCE contamination in the soil at the Lusardi's Cleaners property.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Ground Water Remediation				
Soil				

 Planned
 Underway
 Completed
 Not Required

Parsippany-Troy Hills Water Department Wells 4 & 4A

Parsippany Boulevard Parsippany-Troy Hills Township
Morris County

BLOCK: 412 **LOT:** 15

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Tetrachloroethylene

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Tetrachloroethylene

Treating

FUNDING SOURCES









1986 Bond Fund
Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$581,000
\$345,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Wells 4 and 4A are two of 18 water supply wells in the Parsippany-Troy Hills Water Department. The wells were taken out of service in the 1980s after they were determined to be contaminated with tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard for this volatile organic compound. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element completed a Remedial Action Selection (RAS) in 1998 that concluded the most cost-effective method to address the contamination was to install an air stripper at the well field. Parsippany-Troy Hills Township installed the air stripper in 1999 with funds provided by NJDEP and is operating and maintaining the system. Additional investigative work is planned to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Receptor Control (Air Stripper)				
		Planned		
		Underway		
		Completed		
		Not Required		

Prospect Street Ground Water Contamination

Prospect Street, Montville Avenue & Highland Avenue
Montville Township

Morris County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating/Alternate Water Supply Provided

FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

Corporate Business Tax













AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$135,000

\$487,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted the Montville Township Health Department in 2000 and 2001 identified 48 wells in this area that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary contaminants are dichloroethylene (DCE), trichloroethylene (TCE) and tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE). NJDEP provided funds to install Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on some of the contaminated wells as an interim measure and connected residences with contaminated wells that were located near water mains to the public water supply. NJDEP delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and completed a water supply alternatives analysis in 2001. Based on the findings, NJDEP concluded the most cost-effective method to supply potable water to residents was to extend public water lines to all of the homes in the CKE. Montville Township began installing the water lines in 2003 using funds provided by NJDEP and the project is scheduled to be completed in 2004. NJDEP will periodically sample private potable wells outside the CKE to monitor the ground water quality in the area. Additional investigative work is underway to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
Receptor Control (Water Lines)					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required